

## BOTH SIDES OF STRIKE SITUATION PRESENTED TO CHAMBER COMMITTEE

(Continued from page one)

an hour and 55 cents an hour for overtime.

The mayor, acting, he said, as a "big brother" to the strikers, is trying to bring about a settlement agreeable to both sides. The meeting was called by Mayor Lane and, although he talked with the strikers for nearly an hour, they held to their decision.

Honolulu's strike situation is believed to have taken a step nearer permanent settlement of differences between stevedores and their employers today, with the holding of two meetings behind closed doors before the "arbitration committee" of the Chamber of Commerce, sitting as an investigating committee of the strike situation.

The first meeting, at 9 o'clock in the rooms of the chamber, was with representatives of the striking stevedores. The second meeting was with the shippers. Both meetings were deliberative and quiet, the opinion appearing to prevail that the spirit of fair play will be more closely adhered to with the differences of the two factions—longshoremen and shippers—bared before a committee of conservative businessmen.

Public Not Admitted  
Prior to calling the first conference to order the arbitration committee announced that both meetings would be behind closed doors. No reason was given for this action, nor was any protest made by the representatives of the longshoremen. "Jack" Edmondson, business agent of the union and leader of the strike movement, said that, personally, he would like to see the proceedings of the meeting made public. But, he added, that matter was one for the arbitration committee alone to pass upon. The committee passed in the negative.

Edmondson Principal Speaker  
Edmondson was the principal speaker at the first conference. He was followed by Attorney L. L. Burr, who said he was representing the ironworkers' union. Other representatives of the strikers were W. Moore and H. Gunn, both white men, five Hawaiians and a Japanese.

Edmondson, who spoke first, went into labor conditions which existed in Honolulu prior to the strike. He said that the greater majority of stevedores were earning an average of only \$3.50 or \$4.50 a week and that, under present conditions and the high cost of living, it was necessary that they secure a much higher wage scale.

Closed Shop Not Advocated  
He asserted that the present wage scale has been in vogue for the last 15 years, and that prior to that period, stevedores could earn as much as \$2.55 a day. He declared he was not an advocate of the "closed shop," and that all the strikers want and demand is an increased scale of wages, mentioning 40 cents an hour and 55 cents an hour for overtime. With such a scale in operation, he added, the employers would be privileged to take on non-union men to fill in should there be a lack of union laborers. Edmondson's talk was a quiet and apparently a sincere appeal for a higher wage scale. He did not go into the reasons why the longshoremen walked out before making their demands on their employers.

Ironworkers' Representative Heard  
As representative of the structural ironworkers' union, Gunn spoke briefly. He discussed labor conditions in general, both in Honolulu and on the mainland, and asserted that the local stevedores for many years past have not been receiving wages to which they are rightly entitled. He declared that the wages should be raised, but advocated no set scale of wages.

Attorney Offers Arguments  
The principal speech of the meeting probably was that made by Attorney Burr, who said he was representing the ironworkers and labor in general. Burr is a former ironworker. The first proposition ad-

vanced by him was that whether a man be laborer or millionaire depends upon how lucky he is in "picking out his parents." While a certain percentage of humanity rises above its environment, still a great many stay with it, he said.

"The labor problem in Honolulu today is one of economics," he continued. "The speaker then discussed economics at some length, dividing the subject into two parts—production and distribution.

"For the body politic to be healthy," he said, "there should be adequate distribution. The ills of the present labor systems, including that in Honolulu, are excess profit. That is, laborers do not receive sufficient returns for their work to buy back their proportionate share of the world's products.

"This surplus is so great that employers cannot use that portion which the employees cannot purchase back. This brings about a condition of non-employment where there are no jobs for many men.

Aids Higher Wage Scale  
"The cure in this instance would be to pay sufficient wages to allow employees to purchase their proportionate share of the world's products. All benefits to society as a whole have been secured by pressure brought to bear by the masses."

Burr went on to say that the present employing class in Hawaii secures what it considers its rights by force. A demonstration of this force, he asserted, was the overthrow of the monarchy.

He contended that the stevedores have the same right to organize and quit work, and persuade others not to work, as those who formed the provisional government after the monarchy had been overthrown.

Meet With Shippers  
Following the meeting with the representatives of the striking stevedores, the chamber committee conferred with a number of shipping men behind closed doors, the conference lasting one hour and a half.

While nothing would be made public as to what transpired, it is understood that rates of wages paid to stevedores was the principal topic. One of those who attended the meeting said that the representatives of the shippers present were not the ones the "arbitration committee" should rightly interview as regards the strike situation, as a number of questions were asked which could not be answered by the representatives.

Governor Pinkham attended the conference with the representatives of the stevedores, but left the chamber rooms shortly after the beginning of the second conference. In response to a query by a Star-Bulletin representative, the governor said he had no statement to make either on the conference or on matters pertaining to the strike.

Present at the meeting as representatives of the shippers were Capt. Archibald MacPhail, vice-president and manager of McCabe, Hamilton & Remy, the stevedoring firm; Jack Guard of the same company; J. W. Robertson, in charge of the shipping department of C. Brewer & Company; J. H. Drew, manager of the steamship department of Castle & Cooke; E. P. Chapin, secretary and treasurer of the Honolulu Construction & Draying Company, and William Lee, waterfront officer for Castle & Cooke.

Members of the "arbitration committee" who attended the conference were J. R. Galt, acting chairman; F. E. Steere, A. Humburg, J. H. Mackenzie and C. du Roi.

Congestion Shows Relaxation  
With only one vessel being discharged today, and none loading, congestion of cargoes due to the stevedores' strike is not acute.

There was not one Japanese strike-breaker working the T. K. K. South American steamer Selyo Maru this morning. All the strike-breakers unloading the steamer's nitrate cargo were Filipinos, assisted by members of the steamer's Japanese crew.

More Japanese Quit  
Since yesterday noon 40 non-union

Japanese stevedores have quit work. Their employers say they stopped because they are afraid the union men will injure them if they continue. The union, however, asserts the Japanese have quit to come into the Union.

Last night only 11 Japanese non-union stevedores worked the Hyades. There were 150 strike-breakers at work, but they were all Filipinos and Chinese with the exception of the 17 Nipponese, who remained at work with the others until the Matsun steamer was loaded. Only a handful of pickets was on watch at Pier 16 this morning.

Hyades Leaves  
The Hyades left Pier 17 and steamed for Kaaanapali and Mahukona at 9 o'clock this morning. She was worked all last night, and succeeded, according to McCabe, Hamilton & Remy, in getting aboard all the cargo she was slated to take from Honolulu. This amounted to about 1000 cases of canned pines and 325 tons of sugar.

After loading more cargo at Kaaanapali and Mahukona, the Hyades will steam from Mahukona probably Monday afternoon for San Francisco. She was due to steam from that port for the coast today, but will leave there two days late on account of the strike.

Selyo Work Continues  
Work on the Selyo Maru was progressing fairly well this morning, with 40 Filipinos and sailors handling nitrate. Officers of the steamer said they did not believe it would all be discharged before 5 or 6 o'clock this afternoon and perhaps later. The liner will steam for Yokohama this evening. She has about 40 tons of scrap iron and several dozen barrels of tallow to load aboard here for the Orient, but she may not take them if she does not get the nitrate out before dark this evening.

Liquor Removed and Gauged  
A shipment of 100 barrels of wine and "brandy" which was through some oversight or mistake was not gauged in San Francisco was gauged today by customs officials on the pier, having been removed from the Selyo for gauging on cable instructions from San Francisco. The liquor, consigned to Orient ports, was loaded on the steamer again this afternoon, after the customs regulations had been complied with.

Wilhelmina Will Need Men  
Early tomorrow morning the Matsun liner Wilhelmina is due to return from Hilo. She went out on time at 5 p. m., Thursday, and every effort will be made by Castle & Cooke to have her leave on time for San Francisco at 10 a. m. Wednesday. All available strike-breakers will be put to work getting aboard the big tonnage of sugar and canned pines awaiting shipment by this steamer to San Francisco.

Manoa May Be Tied Up  
There will be no serious piling up of inward freight before Tuesday morning, when the Matsun steamer Manoa will enter with 7600 tons of freight for this port, which must be unloaded at once if schedule is maintained.

This afternoon Secretary Moses K. Kahue of Honolulu local 38-28, International Longshoremen's Association, said the local union had taken into membership this morning three more Japanese, and that last night 38 Japanese were enrolled, in addition to the number of Nipponese joining the union yesterday.

It is believed there may be difficulty Monday in securing enough strike-breakers to discharge the nitrate cargo of the Chilean bark Luis A. Goni, which was berthed at Pier 17 today, and will start discharging the first of the week. She has 1800 tons to unload, but the necessity of getting the Wilhelmina out on time Wednesday and unloading the Manoa beginning Tuesday morning may mean that all available non-union stevedores will be put on the Matsun boats, leaving none to unload the nitrate bark.

Union Admits Japanese  
The stevedores' union last night admitted more than 60 Japanese stevedores to the union and gave them full powers and rights, according to Japanese sources. Fred Makino said this morning that there will be still more to join today, "am neglecting all my own work and business for a few days and assist-

ing the strikers," he said. "There will be no better opportunity for the Japanese to join the union than today, therefore I lead them. The stevedores' union could never win unless they admitted the Japanese. I am not doing this work for fun," continued Makino. "The so-called Japanese and American question is based upon the labor question, mostly, and the United States always lays great stress upon the laboring class. Japanese laborers in the United States are classified as 'cheap labor' and their expulsion advocated by the white laborers. If the Honolulu Japanese were employed as strike-breakers against the American laborers the matter would be reported by cable to the mainland, then there would be more anti-Japanese feeling there."

Demonstration Is Started  
To the police the early mornings seem to be the most serious, pertaining to the strike situation. For the last three days they have been called upon to escort stevedores to steamers and so far there has been no difficulty, although an attempt at a demonstration was started this morning by the strikers.

Eight policemen in charge of Sheriff Rose took about 75 stevedores, mostly Filipinos and Chinese, from King street in three auto trucks to be loaded onto launches which took them to Pier 19 to work on the Hyades. On Queen street a large throng of strikers crowded about the trucks almost stopping their progress. But while Rose was warning the strikers to be quiet the trucks sped out of the danger zone.

Meal Ticket Talk  
"You strikers are foolish to interfere with men who want to work," said the sheriff to the crowd, "and I don't see why you do it."

One of the leaders answered him by telling that some of the strike-breakers had professed to be with them and had received free meal tickets by reason of their declaration. The leaders said they merely wanted to ask them about it.

One Striker Arrested  
One Hawaiian striker, J. Kila, who brandished a long pole used for spearing squid, was arrested at the time and charged at the police station with assault. It is understood that he reached out with the pole and caught one of the strike-breakers.

Just before noon another crew of stevedores were escorted by the police in trucks to the Alakea street wharf, but this time there was scarcely a striker in sight.

Last night was comparatively quiet in the strike zone, although about 20 extra policemen were on duty on the waterfront and at the jail, ready to respond to a hurry-up call. Cots have been placed in the jail where the regular men who are doing extra duty may rest awaiting developments.

Two Night Arrests  
Two more strike-breakers arrested last night by Motorcycle Policemen Sam Ferrera and Policeman David Luhi were charged in police court this morning with going offensively armed. Both were Filipinos. D. Billamoro got one month for carrying a loaded pistol and threatening the strikers with it. He explained that the strikers threatened him when he was going to work on the Hyades and he only did so to protect himself. A Gabriel, a cook on the Hyades for the strike-breakers, got a suspended sentence when he explained that he had not carried a gun, but had received Billamoro's pistol just a few minutes before the arrest to keep for him.

Incidentally Billamoro did not reveal where he obtained the pistol, saying to Prosecutor Chillingworth's questioning that a friend gave it to him and that the friend had left the territory. It was one of the cheap makes, but nearly new and loaded with cartridges when taken from him.

Strikers in Court  
There were three other defendants in police court this morning who had been arrested as a result of the strike. One of these, M. Lazara, has been sought since Thursday when he is said to have assaulted a strike-breaker on Queen street. This morning he was discovered by Detective and Filipino Interpreter Ocampo, who had some little difficulty in extracting him from a crowd of sympathetic strikers, some of whom told him not to go to jail. Others advised him to do so. His case was postponed until Monday.

Bonifacio Banil and Pablo Roblis, charged with rioting, were also arraigned and will be heard Monday with the others.

A large crowd of strikers assembled in the court room this morning to watch the fate of their companions.

Workers Taken Away  
That the strikers are still persistent in their efforts to prevent union men going back to work is evidenced by a story told today by James W. Robertson, in charge of the shipping department of C. Brewer & Company. Robertson says that four union men who were among the strikers, applied to him this morning for work. He gave them employment in the form of piling sacks of sugar. But they had been at work only a short time, he adds, when union strikers interferred and persuaded the four men to quit work.

## COAST DEFENSE MEN PREPARING FOR BIG MARCH

Pearl City, Schofield Barracks and Haleiwa included on Week's Schedule

With their big practice march of a week through Pearl City, Schofield and Haleiwa set to begin next Monday morning, officers and men at Fort De Russy are today getting things in readiness for the work ahead.

During the few days just past, both the Fort De Russy and Ruger contingents have seen some busy times, this being the period of preliminary field training for the longer march.

On Thursday the hills about Palolo valley were combed by parties from both forts in search of a probable enemy that was finally located and driven down the ridge, a total of 20 miles or so being covered in the work of that day.

"Most of that was on our stomachs," said a private at De Russy today, sitting at thought of the strenuous climb through the brush and over the rocks of Palolo. Yesterday was given over to the weekly inspection of artillery at the forts.

On the practice march beginning next Monday problems in military tactics will be worked out as thoroughly as the company commanders see fit. Those who will be on the march will be the 1st Company, Fort Ruger; 2nd Company, Fort De Russy; 1st Company, Fort Armstrong; and 2nd and 5th Companies, Kanehameha.

Camp will be made at Pearl City October 2; at Schofield Barracks, October 3 and 4; Haleiwa, October 5 and 6; Schofield Barracks, October 7; Pearl City, October 8 and return to Honolulu October 9. A similar march will be made by other companies from the forts from October 16 to 23.

Wagon trains to carry supplies will be taken along with the marchers. Capt. Norris Stayton, post quartermaster, is in charge of this work. Field rations only will be allowed, and will be given out each evening of the march to be carried by individuals until noon of the following day.

## NO CHANGE NOTED IN CONDITION OF JUDGE ARCHIBALD MAHAULU

Up to press time today there was no change in the condition of Judge A. S. Mahaulu, former district magistrate at Waialua and now boys' probation officer, who is critically ill at the Beretania Sanitarium. Judge Mahaulu, who has been ill since last July, is reported to be suffering from blood-poisoning resulting from an ulcerated tooth. He is not expected to live, says the hospital authorities.

Friends and acquaintances of D. Howard Hitchcock were guests Friday afternoon at his new studio on the old Allen premises, between Alakea and Richards streets. Many admirers visited the new studio to see some of his recent Hawaiian scenes on canvas.

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